

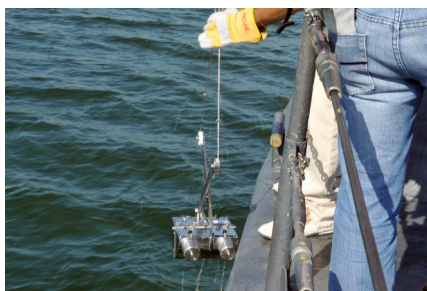
Peaceful Nuclear Cooperation

U.S. Support for NPT Article IV

UNITED STATES & SRI LANKA

Through the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the United States contributes to the work of many countries using nuclear materials and technology for peaceful purposes. In recent years, U.S. support has focused on achieving tangible and lasting benefits in fields that are vital to human development, including agriculture, human health, water resource management, and human resource development. Since 2000, the IAEA has approved and funded \$7,187,093, including \$226,099 in 2013, under its Technical Cooperation program for projects in Sri Lanka.

In addition to the United States' longstanding support for the IAEA's activities to promote peaceful nuclear applications, at the 2010 NPT Review Conference, the United States announced a \$100 million USD effort to expand this support over the next five years. The United States has pledged \$50 million towards the IAEA's Peaceful Uses Initiative (PUI), focusing on human health, food security, water resource management, and nuclear power infrastructure development.



Sediment sampling for the study and control of pollutants. Credit: Dean Calma/IAEA

The U.S. views its support for peaceful uses of nuclear energy, to which all NPT Parties are entitled, as a critical part of its broader effort to strengthen the IAEA and the global nuclear nonproliferation regime. The U.S. has already designated over \$22 million for IAEA projects benefitting over 120 countries, including Sri Lanka, for which funding was previously unavailable. The United States is working with partners to reach the \$100 million goal, and welcomes commitments of over \$12 million from Japan, the Republic of Korea, New Zealand, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Sweden, Australia, France, Indonesia, Brazil, Italy, the UK and Kazakhstan.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

Member States need comprehensive and credible information issues such as cost and benefit, energy security and environmental impact as they consider nuclear power. Sri Lanka recently participated in a regional TC project supported by the U.S. that provided comprehensive information to Member States to support their decision making regarding nuclear power planning and development.

NUCLEAR SAFETY

Sri Lanka recently participated in a regional TC project supported by the U.S. to strengthen the remaining elements of its national regulatory framework for radiation safety to meet international safety standards as well as to establish a regional network of regulatory authorities to exchange information and share experiences.

ENVIRONMENT

Sri Lanka is currently participating in a regional TC project supported by the U.S. to evaluate the extent and possible

impact of the releases of radioactivity from the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant into the marine environment and make scientific assessments of the data.

HUMAN HEALTH

One of the greatest challenges developing countries face in fighting cancer is devising plans for building cancer control capacity. In recognition of this, the IAEA's Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy (PACT) has developed PACT Model Demonstration Sites (PMDS) in eight Member States, including Sri Lanka. These sites, supported with contributions from the United States, aim to demonstrate the effectiveness of evidence-based strategies and the benefits of synergic partnerships for the advancement of comprehensive cancer capacity building. The PMDS benefit from provision of radiation medicine equipment, expert missions, and additional cancer control capacity building activities.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Since 2000, the U.S. has hosted several training courses that included Sri Lankan participants in the fields of nuclear security, radiotherapy, food irradiation, and nuclear information processing. Training was also provided in the U.S. through the IAEA Fellowship Program to 10 Sri Lankans, two of which were sponsored by the United States, in fields such as nuclear medicine imaging, food irradiation, public exposure control and groundwater hydrology. Additionally, since 2000, four U.S. experts have traveled to Sri Lanka to collaborate through IAEA Technical Cooperation projects.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, CONTACT:

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